

WE have been hearing a lot about the "liberation" of Europe from German occupation and of some countries of East Asia from the Nipponese. Before the advent of the so-called liberation forces, the Anglo-Americans let loose a flood of propaganda on the world on the so-called cruelties that the Germans and the Nipponese people were practising on the people of the occupied regions. They painted the blackest pictures about the conditions in these countries.

Now, the so-called liberation of Europe has been accomplished and parts of East Asia too have been retaken by the Anglo-Americans. From all the propaganda that preceded these liberations, one would have expected that these countries would have straightaway started on the path to peace and plenty. But reports coming in from Europe, Burma, the Philippines and other regions occupied by the Anglo-Americans suffice to give us an idea of what this "liberation" means.

Reports from enemy sources indicate that thousands of people will starve and freeze to death in Europe this winter unless help can be rushed from outside. Their homes have been destroyed by bombs and shells, their farm-lands laid waste, and their foodstocks have been confiscated by the occupying authorities. Nothing is left to them, but starvation and death. This is the price of their so-called liberation. The Americans frankly admit that there were less shortages in Europe under German occupation.

Let us now focus our attention to some of the countries of East Asia occupied by the Anglo-Americans. From the Philippines comes the story of American cruelty before which the crimes Nippon is alleged to have committed would pale into insignificance. The enormity of American crimes committed on the people of the Philippines can be gauged from the fact that even some Americans have been shocked by them, and openly denounced the perpetrators.

General MacArthur, Supreme Commander of the South-west Pacific, was charged with imposing a dictatorship over the Philippines, throwing Left Wing sympathizers into prisons and ordering strict political censorship. These allegations were made by Kirchway, leading American Left Wing writer, and editor of "The Nation."

News from Burma too is very disquieting. With the callousness the British are meting out to the most vindictive treatment to the Indian and Burmese residents of Burma for their co-operation with the Nipponese authorities. The British army has run amok in Burma. The Indians and Burmans are now paying the full price of "liberation" by the British forces!

In the face of this overwhelming array of facts the word "liberation" sounds a mockery. By their greed for power and their desire for domination, they have engulfed the world in a fearful cataclysm of unprecedented magnitude. Civilization has been destroyed in Europe. Similar would be the fate of India and Asia if the Anglo-Americans persist in their folly of beating Nippon to her knees.

AZAD HIND

161 & 163, Cecil St., Syonan.

ENGLISH EDITION

Tel. Nos. 3491 & 3492 EXL. 7

Organ of the Indian Independence League Headquarters.

Vol. 2.—No. 181.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 2, 2605, S YOWA 20

25 Cents

Chinese Journals Laud Nippon's Courageous Stand In Peace Offer

Reaffirm All-out Support In Greater E. A. War

Shanghai, August 1 (Domei)—

Chinese vernacular papers in their editorial columns praised the Nippon Government's resolute attitude in ignoring the United States-British-Chungking joint proclamation demanding Nippon's surrender, and at the same time, reaffirmed their pledge to continue extending all-out co-operation with Nippon.

The influential Shen Pao in its editorial entitled, "Resolute Attitude Will Be Adhered To" typically said, "Seizing the Potsdam Conference as an opportunity, the United States and Britain have been pulling every trick possible for a quick end to the war in the Pacific and issued a joint statement signed by Truman, Churchill and Chiang Kai-shek.

"This propaganda drive against Nippon was motivated by the following reasons: Firstly, the United States has troubles enough with various issues surrounding post-war Europe and moreover, on her domestic front also she has her own problem of post-war unemployment and that of supplies in continuing the war against Nippon. Those factors are worrying the United States and are the reasons why she is apprehensive of the future, desiring a quick settlement to the war against Nippon.

"Secondly, the United States war casualties have reached stupendous proportions with the protraction of the war in the Pacific. Thirdly, in China the friction between Chungking and Yenai is being aggravated and although Chungking has been talking loudly about a general offensive against Nippon, what it really desires is peace with Nippon. Taking advantage of this internal strife in China and British preoccupation in her domestic efforts for reconstruction, the United States is attempting to monopolize the Chinese economic market. Thus, it is clear that while these allies issued a joint proclamation, there were conflicting interests.

Nanking Celebrates Return Of Concessions

Nanking, August 2 (Domei)—The second anniversary of the recovery of Shanghai concessions by the National Government of China was celebrated throughout the area under the administration of the National Government of China yesterday.

In Nanking a commemoration ceremony was held in the grand ceremonial hall this morning, presided over by the Dr. Chen Kung-pe, acting President of the National Government. The function was attended by a number of Nippon and Chinese dignitaries.

OVER THOUSAND FOE PLANES SHOT DOWN IN NIPPON

Dai Honyei Statement Reveals Astounding July War Results

Tokyo, August 2 (Domei)—Dai Honyei announced in a communique released at 5 p.m. yesterday afternoon as follows:

"Firstly, preparations by our army and navy forces against the enemy invasion are now being steadily strengthened.

"Secondly, our anti-air interception units with part of their forces are engaged in counter-attacking enemy aircraft raiding our mainland, and, of our war results obtained in these counter-attacking operations during the month of July those that have become known are as follows: Large aircraft—Shot

Over 100 People Killed In Bengal Air Crash

Lisbon, July 31 (Domei)—A Reuter dispatch from Calcutta reported that over 100 persons are said to have been killed and many others injured when an aircraft crashed into an open air market near Madaripur, Bengal, today.

The market was in full swing when the plane, flying low, fouled in some telegraph wires and fell into the crowded market-place.

One hundred river boats fully laden with cargo, which were moored in the stream near the market, were also destroyed. All the occupants of the plane lost their lives, the dispatch said.

down 43 of which 29 were B-29's. Heavily damaged about 100 of which about 70 were B-29's. Carrier-borne and other small aircraft—Shot down 478. Heavily damaged about 400. Some damage was caused to our cities, plants and shipping. However, damage caused to airfields and other military installations was slight.

"Thirdly, our air force has since been continuing attacks against enemy airbases and vessels in the Okinawa sector

BIG FIGHTING SOUTH OF TOUNGOO VITAL ENEMY SUPPLY LINE SEVERED

A Burma Frontline Base, Aug. 2 (Domei)—Nippon forces entrenched in the Pegu mountain chain which crossed and cut off the highway to Mandalay opened an offensive on the highway between Toungoo and Pegu on July 20 in concert with other Nippon forces which had crossed the Sittang River.

An enemy force stationed on this highway with the support of their air forces are attempting to prevent the penetration of Nippon forces and heavy fighting is now going on.

Provincial Governors' Conference Designed To Tighten British Exploitation Of India's Resources For Imperialistic War In E. Asia

Indian Economist Warns Against Penetration Of U.S. Dollar Imperialism

An unfettered flow of American capital into India is hinted at by Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, Editor of the "Eastern Economist" and Secretary of the Indian Delegation of Industrialists now touring the United States, a New Delhi report says.

Dr. Lokanathan declared that American capitalists and Government have become even more keenly interested in the Indian market and have made plans to invest much of their capital and equipment in India.

Dr. Shyam Prasad Mukherjee, President of the All-India Hindu Mahasabha, has urged the immediate recognition of India's claim to independence, says a New Delhi report. Talking to pressmen in Patna on Monday he pleaded that effective steps be taken in this direction. He advocated the forming of Coalition Ministries in the Provinces, and revealed that the Hindu Mahasabha has decided to set up Parliamentary boards in the Provinces and run for the elections.

and our war results that have become known from June 25 to July 31 are as follows: Sank—two cruisers, one cruiser or destroyer, two destroyers, two transports, and three warcraft of unidentified categories. Heavily damaged—one cruiser, one destroyer, and three warcraft of unidentified categories. Blasted or set ablaze at least 26 points in enemy airfields.

"Fourthly, of war results obtained by our undersea craft in attacking enemy supply lines in Pacific waters those that have become known since the middle of June up to the present are as follow: Sank—two transports. Heavily damaged—one battleship, one oil tanker, and two transports.

"Fifthly, our surface escort units have sunk three enemy submarines and heavily damaged two others mainly in waters close to our mainland since the middle of June."

Puppet Delegate Returns From 'Frisco Confab

A New Delhi dispatch received here on Tuesday stated the stage was set for the Provincial Governors' Conference called by the Viceroy scheduled to begin yesterday. All the Governors, except the Governor of Madras, had arrived at the Viceroy's House yesterday.

Political circles here commenting on the convening of the Provincial Governor's Conference say that it is another attempt by Lord Wavell to get India's support for the war against Nippon. These circles point out that it is most likely that the Governors will get instructions from the Viceroy to explore the possibilities of the revival of popular Ministries under Section 93 Provinces. Having failed at Simla to secure the co-operation of all parties, this new attempt, is aimed at exploiting India's resources for the war against Nippon through Provincial Ministries.

According to a New Delhi report Sir Ramaswami Mudaliar, Supply Member of the Government of India, and leader of the Indian Delegation to the San Francisco Conference, returned to India by air on Tuesday. A big crowd of flunkies and puppets of the British Government, including Sir Sultan Ahmed, gathered at the Delhi Aerodrome to receive their fellow puppet, who had rendered such meritorious service to their British masters at San Francisco Conference.

Speaking to pressmen about the San Francisco Conference he tried to discount the fact that the Conference was dominated by the Big Five. He said, unlike the Covenant of the League of Nations, which was drafted by four Big Powers, the San Francisco Charter was drawn up by 50 nations of which an overwhelming majority was made up of small countries. What he failed to tell the assembled pressmen was the fact that the Big Five had used their position of vantage to coerce the rest of the 50 nations to accept their formula.

Enemy Pinned Down In Balik Papan War Area

A Nippon Base in the South-west Pacific, August 2 (Domei)—The Nippon garrison in the Balik Papan area, through vigorous counter-attacks, has succeeded in pinning down enemy troops and dealing severe damage to the enemy.

Up to July 27, since July 1 when the enemy started landing operations, the enemy had suffered approximately 3,000 men either killed or wounded. In addition our forces accounted for five heavy tanks and eight medium tanks destroyed.

Germans Anxious Over Potsdam Confab Results

Lisbon, Aug. 1 (Domei)—With the issuance of the final communiqué on the Potsdam Conference expected within the next 24 hours, Sylvain Mangeot, Reuter's diplomatic correspondent, today reported in a dispatch from Potsdam that the forthcoming communiqué will deal chiefly with five issues which have come to the front since the holding of the Yalta Conference in February this year.

These are briefly, firstly, the occupation and control of Germany; secondly, repatriation; thirdly, organization of future world security; fourthly, Yugoslavia; and, fifthly, Poland, he forecast. He considered the forthcoming Potsdam communiqué as a comprehensive outline of "Big Three" policy in the first phase of European peace, as the Yalta communiqué was for the last phase of the European war.

Mangeot said the Germans are waiting with deep concern and anxiety expected decisions affecting the future of the Reich, the definition of the new Western boundary of Poland and also a statement of official policy regarding the fate of German nationals whose homes are in territories to be ceded by Germany to Poland.

Meantime, Jon Kimche, Reuter correspondent in London, today reported that the "Big Three" Conference is now known to have run into a number of difficulties at the outset, chiefly over the questions of Germany's future administration and Poland's frontier.

Some of these deadlocks now appear to have been overcome. He said well-informed quarters in London believe that an agreement has been reached regarding Germany and Poland.

However, he declared, "It is believed that no final agreement has been reached on the Dardanelles question and reparation settlement, and discussions will continue between the foreign secretaries."

Other points on which an agreement has been reached, it is believed, is the recognition of the Russian-sponsored Austrian Government and a regulated settlement of the transfer of the Sudeten population, Kimche said.

Belgium Royal Crisis Now Takes Serious Turn

Lisbon, July 31 (Domei)—Belgium's royal crisis took another turn for worse today when influential members of the Catholic Party made a move to break up the Belgium Parliament's coalition of Socialists, Liberals, Communists and Catholics, in favour of King Leopold's return to Belgium, according to a Brussels dispatch.

The Catholic members of the Chamber of Deputies and Senate were reported to have decided after a meeting to join the opposition to prevent the six Catholic Ministers who resigned last week over the question of the King's return, from rejoining the Cabinet.

It was announced that the Catholics had taken this action because they considered the recent debate on the question of the King's return, conducted by Premier Achille van Acker and Left Wing elements, as being highly detrimental to the country's interests and prestige.

Chungking Blamed For Armed Clash In China

Shanghai, August 1 (Domei)—A circular telegram demanding cessation of hostilities and withdrawal of Chungking troops from the Communist area was dispatched on July 27 by Ho Lung, commander of the joint defence forces for the Communist region in five north-western provinces, to Hu Tsung-nan, commander of Chungking's First War Zone Army, according to a Yen'an broadcast quoting the New China News Agency. Besides Ho Lung, the telegram was signed by the deputy commanders under Ho Lung and three Communist political commissioners for the aforesaid provinces.

A circular telegram was also sent to Chiang Kai-shek, the People's Political Council, editors of the Ta Kung Pao as well as representatives of third parties, together with a proposal for setting up a joint inquiry commission for investigation into the present case.

The circular telegram said the area in Central Shensi which is the scene of the present armed clash between Chungking troops and Communist forces had been garrisoned by Communists since the Sian Incident of 1936, until 1939 when Chungking forces took them over by armed force. Despite unlawful action on the part of Chungking troops, Communists stuck to the policy of settling the question through political negotiations, the telegram said. Recently however, the telegram continued, armed conflict has developed among Chungking troops in Chunhua hsien, apparently for power control of the whole prefecture. Fighting among Chungking troops themselves occurred for more than 20 days, with the result that Chunhua hsien is virtually without a government to maintain peace and order.

In view of the situation, and in response to a request from the people of the hsien, the Communist Commissioner's office in Central Shensi on July 17 dispatched a small force to Chunhua hsien which withdrew the following day after restoring order in the district, the telegram said. Chungking troops however, in an attempt to shift responsibility for the incident to Communists, secretly massed large forces and suddenly opened fire to attack Yuehtaishan in the Communist-garrisoned zone in Central Shensi. Fighting has now spread to the west and east, with Chungking troops relentlessly attacking Communists.

The telegram demanded that

America's Precarious Economic Situation

Lisbon, July 31 (Domei)—A warning against the possibility of a crisis in United States economy with widespread unemployment, unless the Government accelerates its industrial reconversion program, was today issued by the special American Senate Committee assigned to report on America's domestic economy, according to a Washington dispatch.

The committee said that the slow pace of reconversion and the failure to release large surpluses, coupled with the public's high income and the return of soldiers, creates an increasing danger of inflation.

Meantime, another dispatch from New York today confirmed America's precarious economic situation. It said that if the war ended suddenly, millions, perhaps, 10,000,000, may become unemployed.

The dispatch said that the Government is becoming even more concerned now with anti-deflationary than anti-inflationary measures.

Businessmen fear that the Government's anti-deflationary proposals—indefinite price control, wage and social security increases and "compensatory spending by the Government"—would themselves cause deflation by raising costs, it said.

Burma Units Cited For Meritorious Services

Tokyo, August 1 (Domei)—The War Ministry today revealed a report has been submitted to the Throne on citations granted by the Supreme Commander of the Nippon forces in the Burma sector to five units for meritorious services they rendered in fighting on the Burma front in the period from late last year to early this summer.

Units honoured with citations included the Iwabuchi artillery unit, Murakishiba signal unit, Morimoto motor transport unit, Izumiya special death-defying combat unit and the Noguchi motor transport unit.

Chungking troops under Hu Tsung-nan should immediately cease hostilities, leaving settlement of the question to political negotiation. If, however, Chungking troops continue to invade the Communist zone, a powerful army and civilians in the Communist zone will take up arms in self-defence, the telegram said, adding in that case responsibility for the conflict rests with Chungking troops.

British Policy Upsets American Businessmen

Lisbon, July 31 (Domei)—With the opinion fast gaining ground among leading American business circles that American domestic prosperity in the post-war period can only be ensured by a large-scale and vigorous development of world markets for American productivity, recent economic dispatches from the United States indicate that American industrialists are becoming increasingly concerned over Britain's future trade policy, such as the possibility of Britain sealing up Empire trade in an airtight Sterling bloc to the exclusion of American business.

Although American businessmen appreciate Britain's economic plight and her need to work off her huge war indebtedness through regulated trade with her colonial possessions, these circles are anxious to "cut into" British colonial trade as much as possible for the furtherance of American economic interests. In this connection, these quarters maintain that British industries, which have been sorely affected by the war, will not be able fully to meet colonial demands for some time to come and economic progress in the Empire possessions will only be retarded through complete reliance on Britain.

The desire of American big business to penetrate into British trade areas is reflected in a statement made by the head of the Chase National Bank's foreign department, urging big United States companies to build factories in the Sterling bloc countries as the only way to participate in those markets.

He says that if producers of motor vehicles, refrigerators, tractors, machinery, electrical equipment and other goods want to operate on a worldwide basis, they must accept conditions as they are.

Britain would not attempt to prevent such corporations from distributing their surplus earnings to United States stockholders of parent companies, he opines, while companies not building factories in Sterling countries must reconcile themselves to being excluded from certain markets.

On the other hand, many American business men hold that Britain should take steps to allow the conversion of some of her Sterling assets into dollar, particularly with reference to India's huge blocked Sterling credits in London. There are others who maintain that no further loans should be made to Britain unless it is conditioned on United States participation in trade with Sterling areas.

In this connection, it is significant to note the recent utterance of American Representative Emanuel Celler of New York. Predicting that Britain shortly would apply for a loan from the United States Export-Import Bank for possibly 1,000,000,000 dollars, Celler demanded American exporters to tell the United States Government that they would not support the loan unless appropriate revisions to America's advantage are immediately effected in the Sterling bloc pool.

Division Of Vienna Into Various Zones Disapproved

Zurich, July 31 (Domei)—Chancellor Karl Renner of the Russian-sponsored Austrian Government today termed the division of Vienna into separate zones of occupation as "impossible," as British, American and French troops began from yesterday to take up allotted positions in Vienna, according to a Vienna dispatch.

He indicated that the zoning of Vienna presents complications owing to various differences in policy among the British, Americans, Russians and French and hoped no trouble would arise thereof.

On the other hand, describing the progress made by the present coalition of Social Democrats, the People's Party and Communists since it was formed under Soviet sponsorship three months ago, Renner said that the Government had received the support of the whole population of Vienna without a single case of disturbance or loss of trust.

Br. Tommies Replace London Dock Workers

Lisbon, July 31 (Domei)—Three hundred British troops marched into the Surrey commercial docks in the port of London today to take over the unloading of essential cargoes from ships which have been halted for nearly a fortnight through the deadlock resulting from the dockers' "go-slow" policy, according to a Reuter dispatch from London.

London's waterfront dispute has entered its ninth week with grievances of 1,900 dockers on rates of pay still unsettled.

As troops moved in to take charge of the Surrey docks, the managers of four major British railway companies and trade union officials carried on vital discussions on the wages of 500,000 railway employees—the outcome of which will decide whether Britain will be faced with a widespread railway tie-up, the dispatch said.

The railway workers are demanding a 40-hour week, a new minimum weekly wage and 12 days holiday with pay.

SYONAN TOKUBETU-SI NOTICE NO. 64.

Re: Testing of Air-raid Siren.
Testing of air-raid siren will be held as shown below:—
1. Date of Test: August 4th from 12 noon to 12.03 p.m.
2. Place for testing: Roof of Cathay Building.

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August 2, Showa 20.

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DESIGNS INVITED FOR AZAD HIND WAR MEMORIAL

Designs are invited from Architects and Engineers for a WAR MEMORIAL to be constructed in Syonan in the near future In Memory of the Martyrs of Azad Hind, who have laid down their lives in The War of Independence.

The design should be simple and the structure should be of the following approximate dimensions:—

BASE: From 15 to 18 feet in length.

TOTAL HEIGHT: 20 to 25 feet.

Designs should reach Rear Headquarters, I.I.L. Chancery Lane, Syonan, by August 8, 2605.

H.E. Netaji Subhas Chandra Bose, Head of The Provisional Government of Azad Hind, will select the best design and the Designer will be suitably rewarded.